ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT BOSTON.

By the Mails of the Canada, we have received files of French and English journals up to 18th, 10th and 20th of Sept. We give a summary of

the news. Liberation of Kossuth. We transcribe from The Manchester Examiner, of

the 20th of September, the following extract of a letter, dated Malta, Sept. 12

By the French steamer, which arrived yesterday from Constantinopie, we have received the welcome intelligence of the bloomation of Kossuth and his galiant companions from Kutahia on the 1st inst. The Mississippi had arrived safety at Constantinople. Its cabins were fitted up in the most electric mainer, so as to accommodate Kossuth, his family, and all his party. A Turkish steamer was to leave at once for Giemeleck to take them on board and to convey them to the Daroanelles, where the Mississippi was to be in readness to receive them. Nothing could exceed the kindness, the attentions of the Turkish corefinent. The Pacha of Broussa, in accordance with orders forwarded to him from Constantinople, and less than flavourpages to a Constantinople, By the French steamer, which arrived yesterday win orders torwarded to him from Constantinople, sent no less than tifty carriages to convey the exites sent no less than fifty carriages to convey the exiles to the point of their embarkation. Among those mentioned as likely to accompany Kossuth, we find the well-known names of the two Perczels of Vissowski, a General, and of Asboth. His secretary and physician will also go with him. Count Batthiany's movements are uncertain. His state of health is such that he is anxious to get to Paris, in order to consult some of the French faculty. The Countess Bathany has been using all her endeavors with the French Ambassador to obtain permission for this change in his destination.

P.S. By the Growler, which arrived this morning, we have heard that Kossuth and his companions were all safe on board of the Mississippit, and that she had left the Dardanelles with them on the 7th for America.

ENGLAND.

Royal Movements.

Her Majesty the Queen has graciously acquiesced in a certain programme of her contemplated reception at Laverpeol, which she visits on the 9th inst. The route of the public entry into the city is already mapped out, and the most extensive arrangements for the Royal reception are in rapid progress. The cost is a matter of small moment, though to an Amer ican it would suggest the idea of the most monstrous

Her Majesty will also visit Manchester and Salford to allow her good subjects of these cities an opportunity of sceeing for once in their lives the fair face of Majesty. The preparations in Manchester exceed even those of Liverpool. The people will be allowed in on tickets, cost £1 sterling and it is feared that no more than haif the number who will buy can be admitted, the great saloon being only eapable of accommodating 6,000 persons.

The Great Exhibition-Crystal Palace.

The Great Exhibition—Crystal Palace.
On Tuesday the sum of £3,008 9s, was taken in shillings at the doors, on Wednesday, £2,551 is., and on Thursday £2,810 is, 6d.

Thereatering Demolition of the Crystal Palace.—With respect to the Palace, the Commissioners will, in a few days, usue their notice to Fox & Henderson to commence, at a date meetioned, the demolition of the building. The latter will be compelled to obey, and very shortly after, if the public do not step in, hay seems will be germinating where now stands the most singular and beautiful edifice that was ever devoted to the recreation of a people. The sacrifice by which it might be retained in by no means so large as some persons might be led to imagine. The terms of the original contract are generally known—£79,500, if the building were pulled down at the close of the season, £150,000 if it remained for the benefit of the public. The money actually paid to the contractors has been £150,000, the excess being caused by an extra gallery and the star asses, which were not in the original esstimate. £70,000 more would probably be required for the parchase of the building, and as the probable surplus is estimated at £200,000, there would still to £120,000 let for any great matomal education scheme or other public benefit hat might be decided on by the Commissioners. It will thus be seen that no new call on the public purse might be decided on by the Commissioners. thus be seen that no new call on the public would be necessary to preserve the Crystal Palace, to create the winter garden, and to prevent the perpetration of an act which, if committed, will cover all parties concerned with an immense amount of unpopularity.

[Daily News.]

Hussey's American Reaping Machine. We copy the following from The Morning Chron

We copy the following from The Morang Chronicle:

An exhibition of 'Hussey's American Reaping Machine took place on Thursday, at Hatham-hall, Herts, before a very large concourse of agriculturists, many of whom came from a considerable distance to winness this (to us) novel feature in farming operations. The first display was upon a field of barley, which, although very much laid, was taken up by the machine in a very satisfactory manner. The reaper was then set to work upon a piece of clover. The manner in which its resistless blades swept through this crop was a matter of great astonishment. Thus feeling was freely expressed by all who witnessed it. It might be compared to the sweeping of a strong wind over the surface of a lake, so rapid and comparatively effortless was its progress through the standing crop. The crowning effort was made in a field of wheat. The success of the machine, perhaps, chiefly depends upon its capability of reaping the "golden grain," and its powers were fully put to the proof in this instance, the crop being very thin, and drooping from over ripeness. This, though a great disadvantage, afforded the implement an opportunity to show its peculiar advantages. Its projecting blades, cutting as they do from right to left and from left to right (the grain being hold by an upper row of tines), have something of the effect of a long row of scissors, thus, as the reaper pressed or let and now let to right the grain being held by an upper row of times), have something of the effect of a long row of seissors, thus, as the reaper pressed forward the grain fell over on the pintform regularly and without difficulty. The machine performed its work at a very rapid rate, to the evident astonish-ment of the laborers present. A little incident which occurred speaks volumes as to the efficiency of the dark work. A begrellean figure, in a smock freek. occurred speaks volumes as to the efficiency of the day's work. A hereulean figure, in a smock frock, after earnestly contemplating the execution performed before his eyes, took his reaping hook and deliberately broke it over his knee, throwing the pieces away in despair. The inventor (Mr. Hussey), who was present the whole day, and the gentleman representing the proprietors (Messrs Wm. Dray & Co. Swan-lane, London.) consented to make a second trial on the following day, the result of which was, we are informed, countly satisfactory.

The Tones, in an article on the Exhibition, admits mother triumph of the Americans. Thus it speaks we have to introduce to the notice of the public another triumph of American ingenuity included in that department of the Exhibition, but which in that department of the Exhibition, but which in some way or other has hitherto escaped observation. The Marquis of Anglesey will hear with a feeling of satisfaction, that if our cousins beat us in yacht-building, they are equally pre-minent in the manufacture of artificial legs. In the latter branch of industry they succeptly will not be gradeed and industry they succeptly will not be gradeed and industry their superiority will not be gradged, and they really owe society some act of reparation for aving introduced among us Colt's revolvers. The artificial leg patented by Mr. Palmer is, in its way, a aving introduced among us Colt's revolvers. The artificial leg patented by Mr. Palmer is, in its way, a most admirable, ingenious and philanthropic contrivance, and its invention is so remarkably characteristic of the country whence it comes, that we cannot resist the temptation of inviting attention to it. The patentee in some way or other lost his leg, and, awing tried the best substitutes in therio devised for such a case, like a true American, he set himself to think whether he could not improve upon them, lits study of the subject was crowned with the most striking success, and he exemplifies that success in his own person by walking about jalmost without any perceptible lameness, and with an apparent ease and comfort which are truly surprising. He publishes annually at Philadelphia a journal, which he calls Palmer's Patent Artificial Leg Reporter and Surgical Admerat. This cariously entitled periodical accompanied a specimen of the leg to the Exhibition, and the 1st chapter of vol. 3, No. 1, we find commenced by this heading, "Fuguive Thoughts on Amputation." From another chapter, eatitied, "Synopsis of the Invention," we gather that it is distinguished by its perfect commination of lightness with strength, and by the extraordinary eatitied, "synopsis of the invention," we gather that it is distinguished by its periest combination of lightness with strength, and by the extraordinary fidelity with which it immates mature. Having classely examined it, we can testify to its merits on all the leading points specified, nor have we any reason to doubt that the enameled surface of this leg. as stated, "is rivialed only by the mechanism of nature, and that a lady may wear silk hose and slippers without betraying the loss she has sustained."—Mr. Paimer has received extensive orders for his patent in this country, and the public may soon expect to see timber-tood veterans no more stumping about Greenwich or Chelsea. The dentist who fills like beauty a mouth with a set of pearly teeth, and the artist who dives the gray or red head, and covers balchess with an artificial profusion of locks, have be arise who dies the gray or red head, and cover-baleness with an artificial profusion of locks, have now added to their annable deceptions those of the American artificial leg, which may occasionally lead to ankward mistakes, but cannot fail to be regarded

american artificial leg, which may occasionally lead to askward mistakes, but cannot fail to be regarded as a great beon to suffering humanity.

Leven ox Board the Boston Packet Sine Taffordoshire. On Wednesday a lunch was given on board the splendid new packet ship Staffordshire, lying in Waterloo Dock, by the Messrs. Train, the owners to a large and highly fashionable company. The Staffordshire was fully described in The Mercary a few weeks ago, and is not alone remarkable for size but for beauty of model, and the elegance and comfort of her internal arrangements. The lunch was supplied by Mr. Lying, of the Waterloo, and was served up in the superior style for which the bost of the Waterloo is so celebrated. Among the company present we noticed, John Barker, Esq., high-sheriff of Staffort/shire, Mr. Baring, Mr. Laster and ladies, Mr. Gain, Mr. H. C. Chapman, Mr. Baines (Liverpool Times), Mr. Grinnell, Mr. Bowman, Dr. Muspratt and ladies, Mr. McCalmont, Mr. Blackurre and ladies, Col. Crittenden, U. S. Consul, Mrs. Thayer, Mrs. Phelps and Miss Phelps,

Rev. Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Maclean, Mr. John H. Greene and ladies, Mr. J. H. Greene, Jr., and Irdies, Mr. Chas Bowring and ladies, Mr. Wm. Bowman, Mr. Scolfield, Mr. Whitty (Liverpool Journal), Mr. M'Henry, Mr. Belcher, Mr. S. M. Bulley, Mr. Archer and ladies, Mr. Boult and ladies, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Yates, Mr. Thornley and ladies, Mr. Ireland and ladies, Mr. Pilkington, Mr. Timothy Jevons and ladies, Mr. Thos. Jevons and ladies, Mr. C. E. Rawlins, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. T. Stitt, D. Ilme and ladies, Mr. Spence and ladies, Mr. Glynn and ladies, &c.

ladies, &c.

The chair was occupied by Mr. F. Thayer resident partner of the firm of Train & Co. and the conce-chair by the commander of the ship, Captain Brown. After the cloth had been removed, the Chairman briefly proposed the usual loyal toacts, af-ther which he gave the "President of the United States." There were several other toasts and racy

Miscellaneous. The telegraphic announcement from Marseilles of the loss of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's of the loss of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer Pacha, in the China seas, caused a most painful degree of excilement in Southampton, on account of most of her crew having relatives there. The Pacha was an iron vessel, built by Tod. Macgregor & Co., of Glasgow. She was 548 tins burden, and 210 horse power, and was employed several years in conveying the Peninsular mails. She if was who brought the news of the loss of the Avenzer. was who brought the fit was in that ill-fated ship be-fore she was lost at Galita, in the Mediterranean, and was engaged in looking after the wreck. The Pacha left Southampton last year to run between Hong Kong and Shanghai.

The gold discoveries in Australia have been fully

confirmed. How many more Bishops shall be appointed, is a question much and freely discussed in ultra English

IRELAND.

Mixed Education-The Harvest.

Paul, Archbishop and Primate of Ireland, has written a letter to an Alderman of Drohedee, condemning the principle of mixed education, on which the national schools are based, almost in terms of denunciation. This is not alone a direct censure on the system itself, but a censure equally direct and marked on the twenty-one Irish Catholic Archbishops and Bishops who have sunctioned and countepanced these schools now for several years. The Irish primate says

" The whole system tends to inspire children with the absurd near that all religions are equally good, and is thus hostile to truth, which is one and excluand is thus nostile to truth, which is one are served in its nature. The system, also, is directed to throw the education of a Catholic population into the hands of a Protestant Government, or at least of a commission appointed by the Protestant ministers of the day. Ought Catholics, or can they, conscientiously, take an active part in establishing such

Weil, notwithstanding, twenty-one of the Hierar chy and two thousand of the Priests did take an active part in establishing them. On the other hand, the corporation of Newry, by a very large majority, refuse to place the public schools of the town under the superintendence of the Board on the ground that the system was calculated to give a papistical tinge to the education of the pupils.

On this subject there is one cheering announce ment, as follows:

Dr. Delany, R. C. Bishop of Cork, has dispatched

nother appeal to Rome, praying that his dispached hay be permitted to act as deans of residence, in the queen's College, Cork.

We take the following from a correspondence in The Liverpool Mercury:

There have been now close upon three weeks of There have been now close upon three weeks of uninterruptedly fine dry weather, and all fears and doubts respecting the fate of the harvest are fatrly set at rest. The out-crop generally is reported to be one of the best, both as regards quantity and quality, that has been out during the past quarter of a century. Wheat hifs turned out much better than was expected, and the Potato crop, with the exception of a decided failure in parts of Antrim and Down, far exceeds last year's return. The accounts from the south and west, may be regarded as favorable. the south and west may be regarded as favorable, maximuch as for several days back there has been carriely a single allosion to the state of the crop—a tolerably sure sign that there is nothing to complain of

The same correspondence states, among other things of the same character, that a clerk in the Census Office, working for one guinea a week (85) was some time since High Sheriff of Rosco There are several captains and magistates in the same office working for like sums, and even less.

Several country papers state that wages are very high and labor ever so scarce; and, notwithstanding, the tide of emigration is as high, continuous and rapid as ever.

A Protestant church in Armagh was rudely closed against a clergyman because he was supposed to favor the system of National Education

FRANCE.

There is nothing of pressing interest in the French journals beyond what appears in our Telegraphic Summary and Paris correspondence.

The Order against Foreigners-Editors of The Evenement Fined and Imprisoned-Presidential Prospects, &c. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Paris, Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1851. The most interesting event of the week is the trial and condemnation of The Evenement. It is hardly two months since one of its Editors, Charles Hugo, was tried and condemned for writing an article against capital punishment. That trial gave occasion to a speech from Victor Hugo, that in elevation and fervor of sentiment and brilliancy of rhete ric can find no superior among the efforts of modern erators. Father and son lost their cause before the Court, but gave it an impulse of advancement toward its final triumph, in the minds of men, with which

they were well content. Early in the present month, an order was issued by the Prefect of Police, under approval of the Mininister of the Interior, by which all strangers coming, after its date, into the Department of the Seine, with the intention of residing there or of following a pro fession there were required to present themselve at the Prefecture of Police, within three days after their arrival, to obtain, if there were good causes permission of residence. The same order requires all strangers, actually resident, to appear at the Prefecture within eight days of its date in order to have their position regulated, and further declares that any foreigner disregarding these rules shall be expelled from the French territory. I s well understood that this order is directed against those Roman, Hungarian, Polish and other political refugees who are or may be accused of plotting against the present French Government blication followed directly on that seizure by the Police of a large number of Frenchmen and foreigners who were suspected of political conspiracy, of which the last steamer carried you accounts. These suspected persons, by the way, are still in prison, untried. The Adminstration had, or pubprison, untried. The Administration had, or pub-ished through its organs, no other grounds for its measures than rumors and suspicions of a vast con-spiracy. The journals of the Opposition blamed these measures: the Constitutionnal, which may be considered strictly an Administration paper, defend-ed them in an article published on the 7th inst. As ed them in an article published on the 7th inst. a reply to that article, F. V. Hugo wrote in the Evenent, a Republican journal of which he is an as a reply to that article, F. V. Hugo wrote in the Evenement, a Republican journal of which he is an associate Editor, on the 4th mst., an article, whose tenor and spirit may be judged of from the first sentences. "And so, at last, it is acknowledged! The present Ministers of the French Republic consider themselves co-partners of all the Monarchical Govern means of Europe, co-partners of the Emperor of Russia, co-partners of the Emperor of Russia, co-partners of the Emperor of Austria, co-partners of the King of Prussia, co-partners of the King of Prussia, co-partners of the French Republic, charged with guarding the maintenance of our Democratic Constitution, is the alify of the Nesselroue Ministry, that has violated the Polish Constitution—of the Ministry of Sc whartzenburg, that has violated the Austrian Constitution—of

utcuffel Ministry, that has violated the Prus-Sian Constitution "
On the basis of this article, in which not a word is On the basis of this article, in which not a word is uttered against anything except certain measures of the Administration, a prosecution was instituted against the writer, and against Paul Meurice, the editor-in-chief (gerant) of the Evenement—they were charged with "exciting hatred and contempt of the Government of the Republic." The trul took place on the 15th inst. And here one is struck by the contrast between this speed of justice and the imprisonment for nace monits of four persons, in another Department, on charge of conspiracy, three of whom, on a hearing a few days since, were acquitted. The speech of the prosecuting altorney resembles more a political harangue than the speeches we hear in our courts. The accused were eloquently defenced by two liberal advocates, whose addresses did not affect the decisions of the Jury. The advocates themselves probably did not expect they would. They spoke probably did not expect they would. The Freuch people. Meurice was condemned to pay a me of 3,000 frames, Hugo to pay one of 2,000 frames, and each to an impresoment of nine months, and the journal itself to be suspended for a month. Of six

ig, that has violated the Austrian Constitu-

editors of the paper, five have been or are in prison—their aggregate terms of confinement being twenty-seven months; their aggregate fines are 16,000 francs. Now what is the effect of all this persecution? As men of spirit, young, strong, with the fullest hope and the fullest faith in the coming trumph of the righteous cause they maintain, they bear, not only without complaint, but rejoicingly, all they are called on to suffer. They see, as one would suppose every sensible min who has read modern history must see, that these transient defeats are real victories. The pression of sympathy for the condemned and the approval of the severity of the sentence is almost

disapproval of the severity of the sentence is almost universal, even among the anti-republicans. It is difficult to conceive the motives that impel the administration to these repeated prosecutions. Leon Faucher, the master-spirit of the Cabinet, who is certainly a very capable administrator, is said to be a shrewd man in all respects. But if historical experience were not enough to teach the error of this violent means of repressing liberty of the press, one would think that he must before this have become painfully aware of its futility from his own experience. The very trial land here is one of the many instances of what France has gained by its revoidinost gives the greatest possible publicity to the prosecuted idea. Thus the article of the 9th of September, for the writing and publishing of which author and editor are severally punished, is read in author and editor are severely munished, is read in open Court on the 15th of September, by the proseopen Court on the 15th of September, by the prosecuting autorite; its sentiments are illustrated, defended, and enlarged upon, by two bold and eloquent advocates, and on the 16th of September, the Examinant, and as many other journals as choose, may republish it, enforced by its skillful commentaries, with implicit Court. Charles Hugo lies in the Conciergerie for writing a column in the Examinant. It was read in Court. Victor Hugo and Cremieux enforced its every sentiment by solid argument, ornamented it with all the brilliancy of the highest eloquence, and on their winged words it flew from one end of France to the other. What was, whis could have been the institute in prosecuting the author?

Prosecution does not intimidate the Liberal Press. Characar, has been prosecuted, but was never keener in its offensive wit than to-day. Grardin has been

Prosecution does not intimidste the Liberal Press. Charicari. has been prosecuted, but was never keeper mits offensive wit than to-day. Girardin has been prosecuted, but daily and weekly, in his two journals, strikes as vigorously and theorizes as boidly as before. And so it is with others. Only yesterday, the specimen number of a new Democratic and Social Control of the Control of the Research of the Control of the Contro the specimen number of a new Democratic and Social paper appeared. It is entitled The Revolution. Indeed, imaged with their more serious purposes, some of the Laberal journalists seem to feel a special delight in playing about the terrors of the law with their deligning labout. Then there is such an irrepressible elasticity in their natures. The Evenement of yesterday and to-day, edited by three condemned men. day and to-day, edited by three condemned men, is cheerful and vivacious, but earnest enough for all that. Harmodian and Aristogeiton wreatned their

that. Harmonian and Aristogenon wheater the swords in mystle

If, as some say, the present administration is purposed to silence all who speak boildly against it—the folly is hardly credible—it is digging its own grare—or rather, considering how Charles Xth and Louis Philippe left France, harnessing its own horses.

Such a purpose, if it really existed, with so much ability as might be applied to its attempted execution, would be most lamentable. France needs rest above all things, to perfect its Republican experiment, which for the rest, though wetchedly defective and unsatisfactory, is by no means a failure. Not such a failure as the Empire was, nor as the Restoration was, nor as the Monarchy of July was. The Imperial system, depending on glory to be pro-Restoration was, nor as the Monarchy of July was. The Imperial system, depending on glory to be pro-cured by conquest, consumed its own basis. The Restoration, depending on a bland devotion to Royal-ty, that did not exist in the hearts of its subjects, was at an end as soon as the wearied nation had covered strength enough to cast it aside. Louis Philippe was an accident, as much so as John Tyler. Set upon the throne by a Revolution, which continued to move on, his reign was one long effort to bethe its origin and stop. He was thrown.

France has tried and rejected the old systems of Government, its tendency and present teching is

France has tried and rejected the old systems of Government, its tendency and present feeling is Democratic. It cannot be a practical Republic, of course, till it has had practice. That it is getting now. The present generation are learning, and they will probably die in the wilderness of trial. Their children may take possession of the promised land, when there will still be enough to do in the way of fighting heathen.

The friends of that poor, inoffensive fag-end of a definict dynasty, the Count of Chambord, naif waive his divine right, and appeal for the success of his causes to the will of the people, they grow modest, and are ready to accept a human sanction. There is something, however, in their unselfish devotion

is something, however, in their unselfish to this heir of Kings that I can respect. I to this heir of Kings that I can respect to the special more if they had not sworn so easily to the last Governments. Nor are they all unselfish. M. Berryer, one of the prominent leaders of the Legitimists, who is about to make a visit to Probslorff, in the Austrian dominions, where the Count of Chamord resides, has been helped by a subscription of 00,000f. Three others have been raised for him

before.

One of the political rumors is that the Legitimists, or a fraction of them, will support the resection of Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. I read in the Gazette de France of yesterday, that "the Central Electoral Committee of national right of the Department Rouches du Rhone warmly approves the noble idea of M. Bizien Lezard. H. De Loroche acquelin is the only condidate who shall receive their votes." The Convier de la Gironde, one of the most important of the Orleanist journals in the department, breaks the silence it has hitherto observed on the question of Jourville's camdidacy, and speaks half-officially as follows: "We beg our readers to rely with confidence on the entire truth (a verte traic') of the information. The Prince de Jourville has not proposed his candidacy, he has not withdrawn it. If Prance thinks the intervention of M. le Prince de Jourville useful to her happiness and to her satety if France calls M. le Prince de Jouville by an understanding to that end with all the members of his august family, will accept the perilous honor, and will consider it as the most importative of duties not to refer it as the most importative of duties not to re One of the political rumors is that the Legitimists, ing to that end with an ine men erson in salada-family, will accept the perilous honor, and will con-sider it as the most imperative of duties not to re-fuse to France, that he has already so gloriously served, the tribute of his superior intelligence and great courage." And so the Prince de Jouville, in a lofty, grandiose fashion, pays his respects to the

the 12th of September the Department of Ardeche was put in a state of siege, the Minister of th Interior having reported to the President that the police had been forcibly hindered from doing the duty there, that the department is much infeste with secret societies, which do "develop them-selves rapidly in spite of the vigilance of the at-ministration." This is the seventh department in

ate of stege.
In several papers to day, under the head of News from Vienna, were rumors that dispatches have arrived from Paris, announcing that the French government intends to send Austrian subjects, engaged in the last complot, to Austria, to be tried by their own government.

The Patric (a government journal) published on The Patrie (a government journal) published on the 16th a long paper, entitled "Instructions for the league before, during and after the Revolution," dated at London, the 1st of August. These instructions, according to the Patrie, were among the papers lately seized by the police, when they made their descent upon the foreign "conspirators." What this "league" is, whose opinions its instructions, which are very radical and violent, represent, the Patrie does not say, but instead puts forward this unauthenticated unexplained prece of absurdity as the

manic conspiracy, and garnishes its extravagances with a prologue and conclusion of Editorial norrors and vituperation.

The Assemble National, which is supposed to express Guizot's opinions, objects in the warmest terms to the candidateship of Prince de Joinville—differing widely in this from the Ordre, which is also an Origanist Journal.

ing widely in this from the Orare, which is also an Orleanist journal.

I do not find anything very new and noteworthy in the political state of Germany. The Reaction presses steadily backward, and German patience will probably bear the pressure for some time longer. I was glad to hear, during the latter part of my residence in Germany, that the vine harvest promised much better than was anterpaied two months ago. What I said in my last of the ravages of the potato rot, applies to almost all Northern Germany.

AUSTRIA.

The Vicinia correspondent of The Times, under date of September 14, having explained the reasons why so much uneasiness prevails in Vienna connected with the money pressure and other domestic difficulties, has the following, which is of some po theat significance.
Four persons have been condemned at Venice to

Four persons have been condemned at Venice to imprisonment for one, five, and ten years, "for possessing revolutionary documents, and employing inflammatory language against the sacred person of His Majesty." Several arrests have been made at Prague, and among those taken are several employes. The offenses committed were the uttering of imprident language, and concealing weapons. It is reported that the Military Court has determined on introducing inflatory law into the circle around Prague, which is in a state of siege, but I much doubt the correctness of the statement. The Governor-General of Hungary, Baron Gehringer, has appointed a Common Council of 36 persons for Buda, there was no question of an election. The Duke of Bordeaux is gone to Upper Austria on a visit to the Archduke Maximilian d'Este, the uncle of the Duchess, it is probable that the Prince will visit Eans or Wiesbaden before his return to Vienna, which will be on the 27th.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The Indian Overland Mail is destitute of interest-We extract the following from The Times corres.

We extract the following from The Times correspondence, Hong Kong:

"I forward you the copy of a letter addressed by the Superintendent of Trade here to the Chairman of the Canton British Chamber of Commerce, acquaining him, for the information of the mercantile community, that the Chinese imperial Commissioner bad refused the demand on the part of Her Majesty's Plempotentiary here, to abolish the duties, charges, and restrictions on tea, but that he had consented to transmit Her Majesty's Plempotentiary's note on the subject to the Imperial Cabinet at Pekin."

In consequence of the above, the British Consul

In consequence of the above, the British Consul

at Canton announced that he would no longer assist the Chinese authorities in collecting the duties.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

The pending differences between the Sublime Porte and the Viceroy of Egypt, seem now to have become greater than ever. It appears that the Sublime Forte insense upon the introduction into Egypt of the Tanzimat without any reserve whatever on the part of the Viceroy. The tranquility and pros-perity of Egypt depend entirely upon the Pasa's present authority and power being left to him un fiministed, otherwise there would be a ministed at a set and disorder as in any of the provinces of the Otto man empire. The Sultan also highly disapproves of the construction of the railway between Alexandra and Cairo, though his Imperial Highness has been discaded from making any direct opposition to it.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Southern Telegraph Office, corner Hanover and Benver-sta.

Maryland Flection Returns. BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 2, 1851.

FIRST DISPATCH Ist Congressional District-Two Districts in Anne Arundel County give R. J. Bowie, regular Whig, 64 majority over T. F. Bowie (Independent Whig): Vansville and Spaldings in Princy George's County, give Bowie (Independent) 113 majority.

IId-Roman (Whig) is reported to have a maority in Frederick County of 125, and Hamilton (Opposition) in Alleghany or 50; Washington is to be heard from, and the result is doubtful.

Hid-Two Districts in Baltimore County give Lynch (Independent Whig) 96 majority over Hammond, (Opposition) being a Whig gain of 413.

IVth-The official vote was Walsh (Whig) 6,683, White (Opp.) 6,483.

Vth-Kent County gives Evans (Whig) 150 majority Cecil gives McCullough (Opp.) 61. and Harford 61 for McCoullough. Evans is probably reelected.

P. S.-LATER.-Queen Anne's County gives Evans 55 majority, which elects him. SECOND DISPATCH.

Evans (Whig) is reelected in the Vth District y 80 majority

Ist District-Bowie (regular Whig) is believed to be elected

11td-Hamilton (Opp.) has 167 majority Washington and 71 in Frederick. Alleghany is mont even

IIId-Hammond (Opp.) is reelected by a reluced majority.

Resignation of the Canadian Cabinet. Tononto, Thursday, Oct. 2, 1851.

The resignation of the entire Cabinet reached Lord Elgin on Tuesday. No one has yet been sent for by Lord Elgin to form a new ministry. It is universally admitted that the Tories cannot come in.

Southern Items-Pirates Escaped, &c. Baltimore, Thursday, Oct. 2, 1851. The Southern Mail has reached here.

The U.S. ship Cyane received sailing orders yeserday to join the squadron at Pensacola Reid and Clements, condemed pirates, effected their escape from Richmond jail on Tuesday night. There was a slight frost at Savannah last Saturday

The Excitement at Syracuse. Syracuse, Thursday, Oct. 2, 1851. All is perfectly quiet here, and no arrests have

Later from Central America.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Oct. I.
Later accounts have been received from Honduas, to the effect that the British have determined to
erize upon Banaco and the other coast islands, and
had formed a plan for the establishment of a Provis-There is reason to doubt the above. -E4

Loss of the Brig Venincia, of New-York. CHARLESTON, S. C. Wednesday, Ost 1.
The brig Venincia, bound from Doboy Island, for
New-York, with a cargo of lumber, has gone ashore

n the North Breakers, in St. Andrew's sound, and at the just accounts was full of wates. [We know of no such brig as the above. It should

probably by the schr. Venice, Capt Appleby, which sailed from this port on the 7th ult.] Advance in Hops.

ALEANY, Thursday, Oct. 2, 1851. Hops in Otsego and Madison are held high, and sales of 100 bases have been made on Western account at a large advance.

The Canal Break. LOCKPORT, Thursday, Oct. 2, 1851.

No hoats have passed the break in the Canal as

Markets ALBANY, Oct. 2. The receipts of the past 24 hours have been, 7, bbis. FLOUR, 2.500 bus. WHEAT, IS 000 do. CORN, 7,

bbis Proce, 2,500 bus. Wilkar, 13,000 do. Cors., 1,000 do. Barkey. Floor is steady but mactive. There is a fair milling demand for prime Wilkar, 3,000 bus. Geneses sold on private terms. Corn is in fair request, sales 10,000 bus, at 36@37c. for mixed Western, and 55c. for some unsound. 5,000 bushels Barkey sold at 75c. for two-rowed and 80c. for four-rowed. Oars are in moderate request. 8,000 bus, sold at 30@32c. for Western.

Markets ... BUFFALO, Oct. 2. The arrivals of Produce since our last have been FLOUR, 2,600 bbls. Wheat, 1,500 bush. Corn, 25,600 bush. Western FLOUR is firm, with a moderate demand, 1,000 bbls. Michigan soid at \$3.37. There is not much inquiry for Wheat; small sales of Ohio were made at 65c. Corn is steady at yesterday's rates, 5,500 bushels mixed Western soid at 44 @45. Oats are in better demand at 25c.

CITY ITEMS.

Many Items of local intelligence are rowded out to make room for other matter.

to The weather continues very fine: he air is rather mild for the reason, but the Sun is shorn of his Summer fervidness, and the heat is only just agreeable.

The Grand Lodge of Southern New-York last night granted a charter for a Lodge at Gowanus, to be called Pacific Lodge.

Three persons, a man and two women, were drowned in the North River near Kingston on Sunday afternoon by the upsetting of a small

CATHARINE HAVES had an overflowing attendance at her Concert last evening, and sang her part of the Messiah admirably. We have never heard her when her execution throughout was so clear and faultless. We thought the burden of sustaining the Oratorio devolved too largely on her, but she bore it nobly. We shall speak more fully of this Concert in our next.

We call attention to an advertisement of the Temperance movements in the Seventh Ward. We trust that these movements mean something.

ELIJAH F. PURDY .- In our item concernng the Tenth Ward Primary doings of Tuesday night we have, by typographical omission, done some inustice to this honorable and veteran Democrat. We are sure our readers must have noticed this error, since it is well known to be impossible to elect a icket opposed by Mr. P indeed, such a ticket would be fortunate if it should get even a minority of votes. Mr. Purdy supported the Francis ticket with all that zeal and industry for which he is remarkable; and we only wish there were more such men, for it is no small satisfaction to find a forman who will stand to his gun and don't know how to dodge.

TARGET EXCURSION .- The Britton Guards. apt. F. F. Goodwin, had a fine day's enjoyment esterday, at Mount Morris, on the occasion of their secon annual target excursion. Shelton's Brass Band accompanied them. The prizes were won as follows: 1st. Gold guard chain, presented by C. Pittfield, won by P. I. Wilkinson, private. 2d. Silver watch, presented by Capt. Goodwin, won by private James Dooling. 3d. Silver cup, presented by Ald. Britton, was won by private John Manion. 4th. Seal

ring, presented by Ald. Britton, won by Capt. Goodwin. 5th. Breastpin, presented by Mr. Camp, won by Seargent M. Millon. 6th. Breastpin, presented by Ald. Britton, won by private T. Horney. 7th. Wreaths, presented by ladies, won by Private J.

Gleason's Pictorial for this week fully sustains its high reputation in the serial world. Among the engravings we notice a fire view of the great Sun Buildings, Baltimore , the American Reapng Machine; Portrait of Catharine Hayes, the Moore College: a Gypsey Encampment the Regutta and the America, Lord Elgin, the Cricket Match, &c. The literary contents are varied and excellent as usual. French, No. 157 Nassau-st , sells it for 6d., or \$2 a year, which is very cheap.

Mas. E. Oakes Smith's Lecture. - The flattering reception given to the lecture of this distinguished lady, on her first public appearance in the summer, has encouraged her to announce a second lecture, which will be delivered next Tuesday evening at the Stuyvesant Institute. The subject, which is "Womanhood," is one that affords an admirable field for the talents of the lecturer, and it will unquestionably be discussed with freedom, originality. vigor, and delicacy. A large audience may be anticipated, especially of women, who may wish to listen to wise and earnest statements from one of their own sex on a subject of universal interest.

A native vocalist of great power and success, will appear before a New-York audience, in Tripler Hall, this evening. He will be ably assisted and we may promise him a full house, a sincere welcome and fair hearing. See advertisement.

NEGLECT OF DUTY .- We notice that the law in regard to sprinkling the Russ pavement is only partially fulfilled , that part which provides for the sweeping, a very important portion indeed, seems to be entirely neglected. However, this is about as much as we can expect from green hands.

THE LONG-ISLAND RAILROAD.-We made a bit of a blunder in trying to state how the trains are new running upon this route. But the changes are so sudden, and so obscurely set forth, that we hardly expect to make a correct correction. We understand that the regular passenger trains run from Jamaica eastward, and from Greenport as far as Jamaica westward. From Jamaica to Brooklyn the convey ance seems to be uncertain.

- We don't pretend to understand the position of the parties to this controversy, and we apprehend that it is not important to our readers ; but it is im. pertant to the people of Long-Island that the difficulty should not interfere with their travel, as it now does most rumously.

Yesterday the new Clipper ship Invincible was towed from the Sectional Dock, where he had been coppered to PierNo. 14, East River, near the foot of Wali-st. She is 215 feet in length, over all and of about 1,800 tuns measurement; was built and rigged for the Liverpool trade; but, in consemence of the less of her intended commander, Capt. Norton, who died on the day that she was launched, her destination has been changed to California. It is said that Henry W. Johnson, recently of the steamer Promethus, and an old East India voyager, has been appointed her commander.

THISD WASD .- The primary meeting of the Opposition in this Ward on Tuesday evening was about the richest of the series which came off throughout the City on that evening. It was held at Memne's Hall Alley, Greenwich-st. The ballotbox was situated in a cupboard, against one side of the alley, and all who desired to vote had to reach up eight feet to get at the Inspectors, (whose heads ould just be seen peering out, but not the ballotbox.) After a few minutes' balloting, some of the boys," and some pocket-book droppers, (who, it seems, had formed a coalition,) protested against the "cistance," or "reach," tore down the cupboard, took the ballot-box and walked off with it, of course declaring that their ticket was "unanimous ly" elected. The "Runner" faction, (who, it an pears, were the ins at the outset,) protest against this as an innovation of all the "time-honored and established usages of the Democratic Republican Party." In the melee there were several knocklowns and drag-outs, and not a very few slaps in the face. One of the leading "Runners" loudly com. planned that he had received an awiul smack in the face, and as he had so few friends, they could not retaliate. The policemen said it would be all right, and that the boys were only ' having a time.' A parcel of Fifth Warders aided in carrying off the ballot box, and in return their Third Ward friends went up to the Fifth. It was thus the primary meetings of the Democracy, were controlled. Probably the Second, Third, Fourth, 1 ifth, Sixth. Fourteenth. Seventeenth and Twentieth Wards were not the only Wards where these disgraceful scenes occurred among the 'Democracy' on Tuesday evening. The ights which occurred then are all the talk in the Wards implicated. There surely should be some restrictions upon such doings, and tickets elected under such influences should be rejected in the nominating Conventions. But it can hardly be expected that the politicians thus elevated will waive their claims to seats in Nominating Conventions which they are

to seats in Normating Conventions which they are so anxious to figure in.

It should be stated in relation to the mussing in the Third Ward that the ballot box was only elevated two or three feet higher than last year. The Third Ward 'Democratic' leaders have certainly made a beautiful and practical appeal to the 'Higher Law.'

DEATH BY DISEASE OF THE HEART .-

The Coroner, yesterday, held an inquest on the body of Phebe Duniap, a colored woman, born in Con-necticut, 54 years of age, who died suddenly at an early hour yesterday morning. A verdict of de by disease of the heart was rendered by the Jury. Suspicion of GRAND LARGENY. - A female

named Catharine Bilger was yesterday arrested, on suspicion of stealing \$32 in bank bills, from a room in the house of Mrs. Margaret Clark, No. 137 Washington-st. The accused was held for examination.

ARREST OF A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN. - Dr. Wm. R. T. Lutner, a physician, having an office it Broadway, near the Art Union Building, was yester day taken into custody by officer Fulton, of the Broadway, hear the Art Chain and Art Assay years day taken into custody by officer Fulton, of the Lower Police Court, on a charge of bastardy, preterred by a young woman nameu Mary Ann Porter. The doctor was locked up, but subsequently gave bail for his appearance for examination and was set at liberty.

COURT CALENDAR-This Day .- U. S. District Court. - No. 17 - The Court will then adjourn to second Tuesday.

NIBLO'S .- This establishment is so extensively known all over the States that a majority of the strangers, on their arrival in the City, are in-variably anxious to see the far-famed "Niblo's," in-the Ravel Family and other attractions fully repay

[ADVERTISEMENT.] We would call attention to the advertisement of Hoboken Academy, in another col-umn, as worthy of particular attention.

BROOKLYN ITEMS. LONG-ISLAND RAILROAD -- INDIGNATION

MEETING .- While the Queens Co. Fair was in progress yesterday alternoon at Jamaica there was quite a large and excited indignation meeting upon the grounds, of those opposed to the course pursued by the corporate authorities of the City of Brooklyn in their treatment of the Railroad Company.

Dr. Nathan Sheldon was called to the Chair, and the meeting was addressed by W. J. Cogswell, Hon. W. S. Smith, and Hon. J. A. King. The following resolution was offered by Mr. J. A. King to the meeting, and adopted with great unanimity :

ing, and adopted with great unanimity.

Resolved, That it is the unanimous opinion of this meeting that the action of the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn in prohibiting the use of steam-power by the Long Island Rainvoad within the limits of the city, is, under all the circumstances of the constant and recent heavy der all the circumstances of the constant and recent heavy certain and Company for the public security and acceptances with the practice of the other great cities of the State; and that a committee of ten he appointed by this meeting to draft resolutions to further express our sentiments on this subject, to report at a future day.

The following Committee was then appointed. The following Committee was then appointed,

W. J. Cogswell, W. S. Smith, J. W. Demett, J. W. Smith, G. F. Jerome, A. G. Carl, Samuel M. Titus, Sylvanus Snith, Wm. Ketcham, Geo. Rea.

The meeting then adjourned.

QUEENS COUNTY FAIR. -The Annual Fair of the Queens Co. Agricultural Society came off yesterday at Jamaica, L. I., and was attended by an unusually large concourse of people, of both sex es, from that and the neighboring counties. There was also a perceptible increase over previous years n the quantity of productions and goods of every description offered for exhibition; so much so, that the Society was greatly pressed for time in disposing of its business, and will be obliged, hereafter, to take two days instead of one for the purpose. The day was one of the most propinous, and the thoroughfares were througed, tota dia, with vehicles crowled with venerable farmers, their dashing sons and reseate daughters, called out by the occcasion, and every tavere in town was filled to repletion, and

must have realized a harvest.

The address was delivered by Hon. John A. Dix. in the Reformed Dutch Church, and was listened to by an audience which filled every corner of the house. It was distinguished by that strong, nervous style, and for that deep research, and familiar acquaintance with the subject, which have character ged all similar discourses by Mr. Dix on previous occusions. It occupied an hour in the delivery, was mporaneous, and apparently gave great satisfac-being frequently applauded. The lateness of hour prevents the insertion of the speech at

length.

After the address, over three hundred persons sat down to dinner, at Brenham's. The table was supplied with every delicacy, as well as the more substantial of creature contorts, and, from the manner in which the good things disappeared from the table, we judged the dinner was not among the least of the things which drew the crowd together.

The plowing match came off at 2 o'clock, there

things which drew the crowd together.

The plowing match came off at 2 o'clock there were six entries, and an eighth of an acte was the space to be plowed, for which an hour was allowed. Notwithstanding the earth was extremely dry, presenting a severe test to the skill of the competitors. It was a handsome performance, and created great interest among the lookers-on. At the appointed signal off went the teams amid the shouts of bystanders and the crack of whips, the dry sward flew right and left, and the dust at times quite obscured the contestants from view. The longest time scarced the contestants from view. The longest time made was tharty-six minutes, the shortest twenty-five. The first premium, a medal or five dollars, was awarded to Theodorus Burrows the plow was an old Peacock patent, improved by Mr. Burrows, who held and drove himself, accomplishing the task in thirty-two minutes. The second premium was awarded to John A. King, Morris Kelly, plawman. The third to John Denton, Patrick Carrigan, plowman, and the fourth to Samuel Wood, of N. Hempstead

At a late hour in the day John Harrold, Esq., the

Secretary and Treasurer the following awards:

I G Carpenter for the best two year old heifer, the only Deploma.

Deploma.
Deploma.
Deploma.
Deploma. one othered as fat. Diple
The same for second best. Diple
William Devian, third best. Diple
A premium was awarded to
Thomas L. Powell, for the best yoke of working oren.
John A King, Jamasca, second best. do. do.
James Bryant, best steers, two years old and under

Jacson Nicksons, Flushing, best Bull-a Silver cup June A Flushing, second best
Jereman Valentine, Finshing, third best
Jho, A King, for the best Cow. Silver Cup, or
Townsend Henrick son, for second best
J. Demot, for third best
J. Demot, for third best
J. Demot, for third best
J. Nichols, Flushing, for the best year old
Helter-Silver cup, or
Andrew H. Mickie, for send best
J. Nichols, for third best
J. Nichols, for third best
The same, for best Bull Call
The same for second best Heifer Call Nather Shearm, and best Heifer Calf. Diproma-BULLS, OTHER THAN THOROUGH BRED. James Weeden, Newtown, best 3 year old Buil Silver medal, or \$5.

Buil Silv William Haviland, Flushing, 3d best The same for 3d best, Youart & Martin on Cattle, and , and ... BULLS YEAR OLD AND ENDER THREE.

CAULE, ADD.

Albert Priest, Jamaica, for the best. Silver Copor \$4
Abin. K. Fleet, Jamaica, 2d best.
Jic. A. King, Finshing, for best three
vearsold Cov.
Silver Med. or \$5
Edw. A. Lawrence, Flushing, 3d best.
Jier Valentine, Flushing, 3d best.
Allen on Domestic Animals, and Diploma.
The same for he best year old Heefer.
E. W. Branley, Flushing, do 2d best.
Tunis Van Brunt, Jamaica do 2d best.
Allen on Domestic Animals.

Allen on Domestic Animals.

Allen on Domestic Animals.

Allen on Domestic Animals.

Silver Meda Office of the best.

Asun Bigelow Jr., Jam, for the best.
Book and Diploma.
Thomas L. Powell, Fl. for best yoke four year old working Oven.
Silver Medal or \$5
Inc. A. King., for do second best.
Silver Medal or \$5
Inc. A. King., for do second best.
Silver Medal or \$5
Inc. A. King., for do second best.
Silver Medal or \$5
Inc. A. King., for do second best.
Silver Medal or \$5
Inc. A. King., for do second best.
Silver Medal or \$5
Inc. A. King., for do second best.
Silver Medal or \$5
Inc. A. King., for do second best.
Silver Medal or \$5
Inc. Biogert Jam. for the best yoke 2 year old Steers. \$5

thomas L. Powell, Fl. for best voke four year old working Oven.

Silver Medal or Silver Medal or Silver Andrews English A. King., for do second best.

Silver Medal or Silver Medal or Silver Andrews English A. Kennbel Jackson. For the best yoke 2 year old Steers, 53 most store 1 Market J. Jackson for the best sories Island.

"Kennbel Jackson." Silver Cup or 33 Townsend Hendrickson, Newtown, 2d best, "Long Island."

Acxander Townsend, Glen Cove, Sorrel, "Smith Burr". Yound on the Horse and Diploma Horses—YEAR OLD AND UNDER.

Townsend Jackson, Woodbury, for best. Silver Cup or Silver Cu

Jno. B. Napoer, Jam., Colt by "Abd El Kader," David W. Allen. Fl., Colt by "Long Island," 3d

best. Diploma.
NATCHER HORSES, OWNED AND BRED IN THE COUNTY.
Hears T. Hewlett, Manlassett, best. SilverCup, or \$8.
Hendrelison & Fleet, Hem. Branch, 3i best,
Tr. State Soc. and Diploma.
D. F. Maurice, Outlands, best pair Matched Horses,
evened in the County six mouths before the
Fair. Silver Cup and \$3. Owned and bred in the County—4 years old and under. Leonard Mott, N. Henpotend, best, a salver medal or \$3 samuel F. Juckson, Woodbory, second best, books and de-

SHEEP-LONG WOOLED. Isunc E. Haviland, N. Hempstead, best Buck-Silver Michal, ob est do.

William Haviland, Fl. best Boar.

Jeremant Valentine, Fl. de best.

Jino A. King, best breading Sow.

Tenis Van Brunt, do. 3d best.

J. Valentine, Jr., Fl., 3d do., do. Books. There were large hogs, fat sows, and big litters of little pigs, ad infinitum, for which awards were made,

bet too numerous to mention here. Mrs. Wm. Loulum of Januara received a pair of silver butter knives for the best ample. Mrs. P. T. Hewlett, Rockaway, second best, silver butterkinife.
Miss Helen C. Hongland, Flushing, under 21 years, best
sample, for her years, a set of silver teaspoons.
Miss F. H. Wolcott, Astoria, second best, Tr. St. Soc. and

Diponeal Dip

pionna.

Jer Johnson, Newtown, best. 35
Chas. Smith, Jamanca, second best, Tr. St. Soc. and Diploma.
H. S. Hall exhibited a very fine Golding.

MULES, THERE YEARS AND OVER.
Isnac Haviland, N. Hempstead, best. 35
G. W. Hunt, Newtown, 2d best—American Farm Book.
ORALS.

G. W. Hunt, Newtown, 2d best—American Farm Book.
M. J. Petrit. Rockaway, B. J. Doughty, and M. J. J.
Johnson, received awards for the best Samples of Wister
and Mediterranean Wheat.
David Baisley Jam, for best. Stephens' Book of the Farm,
Geo. Ely, best 12 cars Sweet Corn.
Diplomes.
Thos. Legrest, Fig. by John Flanney, Gardener, the best
and greatest variety for table use. A Salver Medial.
Issue Hawlett, Hen pstead, for best peck of Mercer Potatoes.
Farmer's Doctonary,
Issue Tompsins, Newtown, best heads Savoy Casbage and
Robert Thomsson, best Dramheads, three, each of which
would fill half a bushel.
A. H. Mickie, best purple Eng Plants. Tr. Am. Inst.
A. H. Mickie, best purple Eng Plants. Tr. Am. Inst.

R. C. McCormick, best and greatest variety of Poultre.

B. C. McCormick, best and greatest variety of Poultre.

Double-ler's Commanion and Diploma
C. F. Jerome, for best improved Thrashing Machine
Silver Medalor 35
M. I. Denten, best farm wagon Tr. St. Soc. and Diploma
G. F. Jerome, best Fanning Mill.

Tr. State Soc.

G. F. Jerome, best Famming Mill.

Jacob Williams, for best and greatest variety, 33 very fine speciments.

Stephens Book of the Fama Athert G. Carr, of Jerucho, exhibited a fine specimen of the Omondaga Pear, from a smon of two years, the first and only specimen grown on Long Island.

Persy Ames, Fl., (colored.) bottoming a chair with corn-hissis, neat and durable.

Daniel Higgms received the first premium for the best and greatest variety of Flowers.

Miss M. B. Valentine, Fl., best sample Embroidery.

Mary E. Brinkerhoff, Jam , best sample of Needle-Diploma Work. Diploma.

Miss E. Onderdonk for the best Ottoman Covers, Diploma.

H. D. Hall received a premium for Artificial Teeth, and a case of beautiful Dental Instruments.

These were only a portion of the awards made.

but we were unable to obtain more, in the hurry o closing the business. We must not omit to mention a beautiful set of Oil Paintings, very creditable, by S. Howland, entitled respectively. "The Enchanted Island," " A'dream of the Morning of Life," "Battle Scene," "Plains of Marathon," " Mounts Olympus and Ossa " An award was given Mr. H. There were also many specimens of handycraft and needle-work, which we have not space to mention. A beautiful Lady's Cape, made rom the silk of Milkweed, in 1832, by Mrs. B. H. H

Willis, still in excellent preservation, attracted much In the evening, a Lapy's Fair was held in the UNION HALL ACADEMY, and attracted large numbers

Apprehensions are entertained in Minnesota that the long and heavy rains will seriously injure the Out crop.